

In the Specification:

Please **replace** the paragraph at **page 1, lines 5 to 7**, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

This application is related to ~~Docket No.: 4604~~, entitled ~~Clamping Mechanism~~, US Application 10/755,049 filed January 8, 2004, by the same inventor as the present application.

Please **replace** the paragraph at **page 7, line 21 to page 9, line 2**, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

In a modified embodiment of the invention an on-off switch 27 is so positioned that the switch can be operated with the feed advance lever 5, whereby the power drill is switched on when the feed advance lever 5 is operated into the feed advance position. It is also possible to completely separate the feed advance lever from the power drill 2 to thereby provide a feed advance control that is independent of the instantaneous position of the power drill 2. In all instances the feed advance lever 5 operates a force transmission device 6 such as a Bowden cable pull which is preferably equipped for the present purposes with two cable ends 8A and 8B shown in Fig. 2. The two cable ends 8A and 8B are operatively connected to the latching unit 7 which interlocks the attachment 1 and thus the power drill 2 with a support. The support may be, for example a leg 12 of a clamping mechanism described in detail in my above cross-referenced ~~Docket No.: 4604~~,

~~entitled "Clamping Mechanism",~~ US Patent Application 10/755,049 filed January 8, 2004. In the embodiments of Figs. 2 and 3, the workpiece clamp leg 12 has a bore 13 axially aligned with the template hole 11. One end of a drill bit guide bushing 3 is inserted into the bore 13. In the embodiment of Fig. 4 the function of the guide bushing has been taken over by a front end 21 of a latch bushing 19 to be described below. In all three embodiments the latching of the attachment 1 to the support 12 assures a proper positioning of the power drill 2 and its precise alignment axially relative to the hole 11 in a panel workpiece 14 that may be adhesively bonded to another panel workpiece 15. In the shown illustration the predrilled holes 11 in the workpiece 14 permit using the workpiece 14 as a template. Once the attachment 1 is properly docked to the support 12 either with the help of the drill bit guide bushing 3 as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 or with the help of the front end 21 of the latch bushing 19 as shown in Fig. 4, the power drill 2 and its drill bit 16 are in a proper position to begin the drilling with a drill feed advance force that is precisely directed in the drilling feed advance direction axially to the hole 11 and perpendicularly to the surface of the workpiece 14.

Please **replace** the paragraph at **page 13, line 14 to page 14, line 13**, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

[[~~Fig.~~]] Fig. [[~~3A~~]] 3C shows a joining gap 35' between the shaft 31 and the hub 33 formed by the front end 21 of the

~~latch bushing 19 has been pushed 19. The joining gap 35'~~  
~~provides sufficient play for pushing the hub 33 onto the~~  
~~shaft 31, whereby joining gaps 35' between the wedging~~  
~~profiles 35 on the shaft and on the hub are still~~  
~~relatively long as viewed in the circumferential direction.~~  
~~In order 31. Relative rotation between the hub 33 and the~~  
~~shaft 31 is needed~~ to interlock the hub 33 with the shaft  
[[31,]] 31. For example, the hub ~~must be~~ shaft 31 is  
rotated clockwise as indicated by the arrow A4 and as seen  
by a viewer looking at Figs. ~~3A, 3B and 3C. 3A and 3B.~~  
Clockwise rotation of the ~~hub 33~~ shaft 31 relative to the  
~~shaft 31 narrows~~ hub 33 eliminates the joining gap 35' as  
~~shown no longer seen in Fig. 3B since the wedging profiles~~  
~~35 have come closer to~~ in Figs. 3B and 3A because the  
surfaces 32 and 34 of the circular wedges 35 have contacted  
each other. ~~In Fig. 3C the gap 35' has disappeared and the~~  
~~interlocking is completed.~~ In practice this interlocking  
is achieved by rotating the power drill 2 with its  
attachment 1' relative to the guide bushing 3 and thus  
relative to the shaft 31, through an angular range of about  
10 to 30°. For unlocking, the drill 2 and the hub 33 are  
rotated counterclockwise so that the hub 33 and the shaft  
31 again assume the position shown in ~~[[3A]]~~ Fig. 3C so  
that the drill 2 with its attachment can be withdrawn from  
the shaft 31. Once this just described docking operation  
is completed, the feed advance control lever 5 and the  
Bowden pull cable 6 are operated to produce the required  
feed advance for the drilling operation. For this purpose

the cable ends 8A and 8B are secured to a stop or flange 28 of the latch bushing 19. As the cable ends 8A and 8B pull in the direction to the right in Fig. 3, the latch bushing 19 moves deeper into the attachment bushing 18, whereby the power drill 2 is moved in the feed advance direction, to the left in Fig. 3, as indicated by the arrow A3 in Fig. 2.

**[RESPONSE CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE]**